4.

Claims

1. Apparatus for carrying out liquid-liquid micro extraction or liquid-liquid-liquid micro extraction with high enrichment, c_h a r a c t e r i s e d n that it comprises

a container for a sample solution having volume Vs with dissolved substance, a) Same analyte, to be analysed,

- a second container arranged in the first container, preferably a disposable b) container, having permeable membrane walls, for an acceptor solution, having what for where Ua i wat, n sil. volume Xa, wherein
 - Vs: $\forall a \ge 50 \text{ and } \neg \uparrow i \Rightarrow$ 1)
 - 2) (aboul 1) μ l ≤ Va ≤ 50 μ l,
- stirring means, preferably a magnetic bar. c)

characterised in that the container for Apparatus according to 1, the acceptor solution is a microporous hollow fibre

3. chain acterised in that the Apparatus according to claims and 2 container is a hollow fibre of an active polymer.

A method for liquid-liquid micro extraction with high enrichment by the use of the apparatus according to claim I, c h a r a c t e r i s e d i n that

- the container for acceptor solution is lowered into an acceptor solution so that a) the membrane wall is impregnated with and the container is filled with a defined volume of the acceptor-solution,
- the container filled under(a) is transferred to the container having a defined b) volume of the sample solution with the analyte that is sought,
- the sample solution with analyte is stirred until extraction equilibrium is c) established for the analyte in the two solutions, and
- the acceptor solution containing enriched analyte is removed from its container d) for analysis of the analyte.

5. \
A method for liquid-liquid micro extraction with high enrichment by the use of
the apparatus according to claim l, characterised in that
a) the walls of the container for the acceptor solution are impregnated with, for
immobilisation of, a liquid that is immiscible with the sample solution and the
acceptor solution,
b) the container for acceptor solution is filled with a defined volume thereof and
c) is lowered into the container having a defined volume of the sample solution
with the analyte that is sought,
d) the sample solution with analyte is stirred until extraction equilibrium is
established between product and
i) the sample solution and the immobilised liquid, and
ii) the immobilised liquid and the acceptor solution, and
e) the acceptor solution with enriched analyte is removed from its container for
analysis of the analyte.
6. fre of
A method according to claims 4 and 3, c h a r a c t e r i s e d i n) that a
microporous hollow fibre is used as the container for acceptor liquids.
7.
A method according to claim 5, character is ed in that a microporou
hollow fibre made of an active polymer is used as the container for the acceptor liquid.
8.
A method according to claims 5 to 7? characterised in that both the
sample solution and the acceptor solution are aqueous liquids.
9. we of
A method according to claims 5, 6 and 8, (c h a r a c t e r i s e d i n that the
liquid immobilised in the membrane is an organic liquid immiscible with aqueous
liquids.
never render

A method according to claims 5 to 9, c. h. a. r. a. c. t. e. r. i. s. e. d. i. n. that the sample solution is a basic aqueous biological sample and the acceptor solution is an acidified, aqueous liquid for extraction of basic analytes.

11.

A disposable device for use in liquid-liquid micro extraction,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d i n that that the form of a sponge body having defined

pore volume for absorption of an immobilised acceptor solution for an analyte from a

volume of a sample solution.

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